REMARKS:

In the office Action, claim 25 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicants' admitted prior art in view of Asaoka et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,349,203). In response, Applicants have amended claim 25 as shown above and respectfully submit that claim 25 as amended is patentable over the cited references.

First of all, as recited in amended claim 25, the present invention is realized on a communication terminal in which multiple communication functionalities are selectively implemented. The multiple communication functionalities comprise a voice communication functionality, an electronic message communication functionality and a network browsing functionality. Second, the present invention exploits a standby state and displays screen data while the terminal is in the standby state. Amended claim 25 defines the standby state as a state of the terminal, in which no user action is prompted, which is realizable in selectively implementing the multiple communication functionalities.

One of the examples of standby states discussed in the specification is the state where the device is waiting to receive an incoming call. When the mobile communication device is turned on, the voice communication functionality is implemented which renders the device ready to receive an incoming call. This particular standby state is realized in association with implementation of the voice communication functionality. In the particular standby state, no user action is prompted by implementation of the voice communication functionality. The user can of course do an operation with the device if she wishes in this state. But in this particular state as defined in association with implementation of the voice communication functionality, the device is just ready to receive a call and requesting no user action.

Another example discussed in the specification in which a standby state is realized is the state in which the mobile communication device is receiving an e-mail. This standby state is realized in associating with implementation of the

electronic message communication functionality. Likewise, in this particular standby state as defined in association with implementation of the electronic message communication functionality, the device is just receiving an incoming e-mail and prompting no action by the user. Another example discussed in the specification is the state in which the device is downloading data. (see paragraphs 129-131 of the substitute specification).

As recited in amended claim 25, the mobile communication terminal comprises a viewer that activates the network browsing functionality to selectively access data sources and displays one or more blocks of screen data received from the accessed data sources. In other words, the user is operating the device to access data sources. Screen data received from the accessed data sources is temporarily stored in the device for display.

When the user comes across a screen image that the user likes to see in a standby state, the user may proceed to register the block of screen data. For this purpose, the mobile communication device as recited in amended claim 25 comprises a registration control has multiple memory areas each correlatable to any one of the at least one standby state. The selected block of screen data is stored in one of the multiple memory areas. In the specification, for instance, this registration process is explained in paragraphs 100-102.

Amended claim 25 further comprises a correlation control that dynamically correlates the memory area where the selected block of screen data is stored to the standby state in which the user likes to see the screen image. For instance, this correlation process is explained in paragraph 111 of the specification. Also, paragraph 131 of the specification discusses the dynamic correlation between the multiple memory areas and the multiple standby states.

Through these registration and correlation processes, the display control displays the selected block of screen data while the terminal is in the selected standby state.

There is nothing in Asano et al. that discloses or teaches the above

limitations of amended claim 25. Asano only teaches a renewal of a menu screen. Each session in Asano comprises a notification to a server of a version number of the menu screen stored in a moving body terminal. The server sends the latest menu screen to the moving body terminal if the notified version number is old. Asano is silent about exploitation of the at least one standby state that is realizable while implementing the communication functionalities. Also, since a menu screen displayed in Asano, by its nature, prompts a user action, i.e., a selection of menu items, it should not be construed as being displayed during a standby state as defined in amended claim 25. Furthermore, there is nothing in Asano that discloses or teaches dynamic correlation of selected screen data, or the memory area that stores the screen data, to a selected standby state.

Nor does Schwartz et al. disclose or teach the invention in amended claim 25. Schwartz discloses splitting a browser program between a server and a mobile device for the purpose of reducing computing load on the mobile terminal. Schwartz discloses or teaches neither exploitation of the standby state that is realizable in implementing the communication functionalities, nor dynamic correlation of selected screen data to a selected standby state.

There is nothing in Gleason that discloses or teaches the invention in amended claim 25, either.

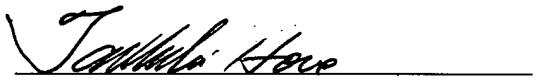
For the reasons set forth above, none of the cited references discloses or teaches amended claim 25. Therefore, amended claim 25 should be patentable over the cited references. Since amended claim 25 should be patentable, the dependent claims that depend on the claim should also be patentable.

In the Office Action, claim 70 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicants' admitted prior art in view of Asaoka et al. Claim 70 as amended recites a determination process made on whether or not screen data was storable. Please note that the version number of Asano cannot be an attribute of the present invention because the version number of Asano is used to renew the mane screen and not for determining whether or not received screen

data is storable in the device. Please also note that the data size discussed in column 11, lines 22-28 of Schwartz cannot be an attribute of the present invention because Schwartz only discusses the data size in order to explain the function of the server that the server, when received data is large for the mobile terminal, reduces the data size and sends it to the mobile terminal. Moreover, Gleason is also silent about the attribute of the present invention. The portion (column 6, lines 16-19) of Gleason referred to in the Office Action states only that the new protocol allows a sender to know whether or not a message is successfully delivered to a receiver. Therefore, it is believed that amended claim 70 is also patentable over the cited references. Since claim 70 is patentable, the dependent claims that depend on claim 70 should also be patentable.

Lastly, Applicants would like to extend their applications to Examiner Ly for the courtesy of the interview.

Respectfully submitted,



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